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User Manual

PROTOCONMB-OE
(DZC-PCON-eProtoCon-IE1)

Serial Modbus Protocol Converter with Ethernet Port

For use with Innovative Energies DC power supply/chargers
SR… i …-485

Supports Serial Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP & HTTP

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INTRODUCTION

The **PROTOCONMB-x-OE** is a protocol converter which connects to the following Innovative Energies *No-Break*^{TM}*DC* power supply/charger models:

- **SR100I, SR250i, SR500i, SR750i**

It makes the following power supply parameters available via Modbus RTU on an RS485 or RS232 link, via Modbus TCP and HTTP over Ethernet.

- Output Voltage
- Battery Current
- Power Supply Current
- Battery Temperature
- Digital Indications for the following:
    - Normal Operation
    - Battery Presence
    - Battery Condition
    - Battery Condition Testing Status
    - Battery Charging
    - Battery Discharging
    - Battery Condition Test Enable Status
    - Mains Failure
    - Overload
    - System Down
    - Battery Low
- Digital Controls for the following:
    - Battery Condition Test Start and Stop
    - Battery Condition Test Enable and Disable
- Optionally 4 digital inputs can be monitored and 2 relay outputs controlled

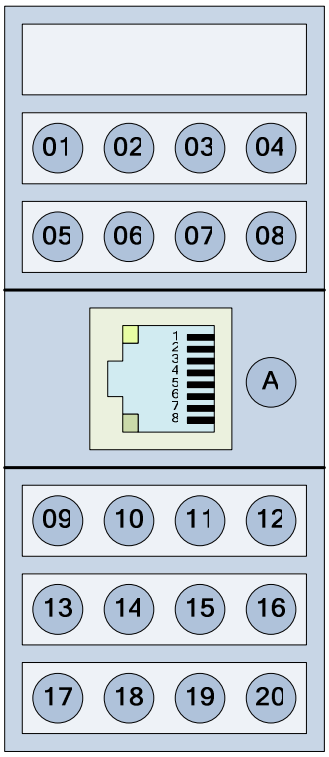
It provides a 10Mbps half-duplex connection.

Serial Modbus RTU can be configured with baud rates from 9600 up to 115200, with parities of none, odd, even, mark and space, 8 data bits and one stop bits

The converter can be interrogated via a web page to provide any of the parameters above.

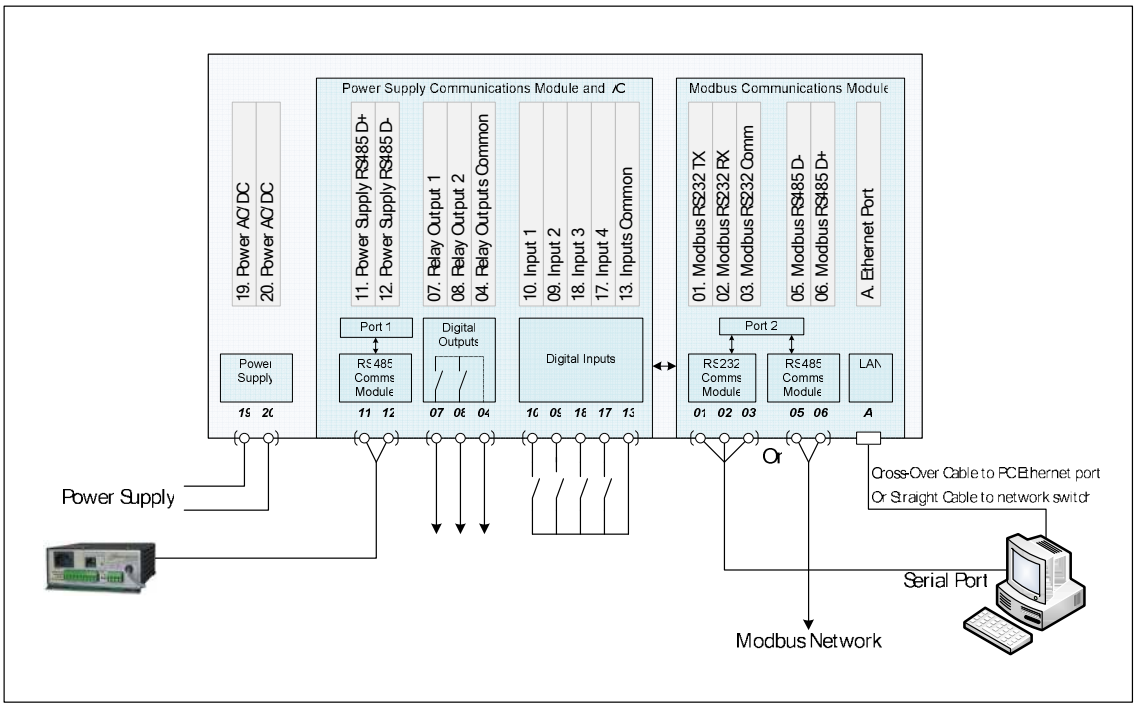
DEVICE SCHEMATIC AND IO CONNECTIONS

CONNECTIONS:

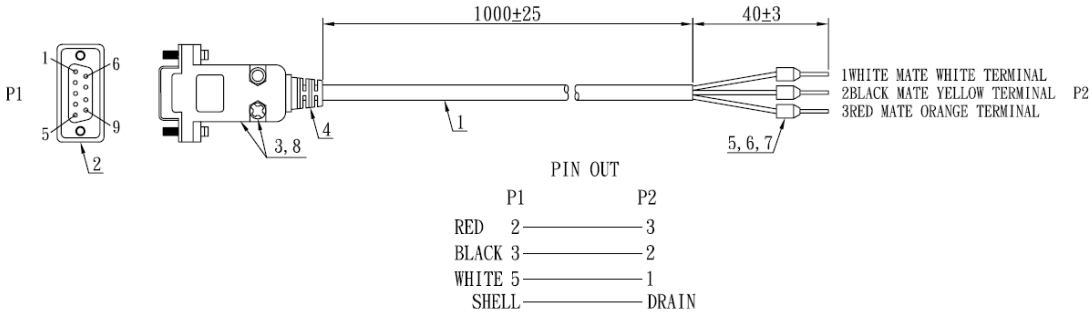


01. Modbus RS232 TX
02. Modbus RS232 RX
03. Modbus RS232 Common
04. Relay Outputs Common
05. Modbus RS485 D-
06. Modbus RS485 D+
07. Relay Output 1 (Optional)
08. Relay Output 2 (Optional)
A. Ethernet Port
09. Input 2 (Optional)
10. Input 1 (Optional)
11. Power Supply RS485 D+
12. Power Supply RS485 D-
13. Inputs Common
14. Unused
15. Unused
16. Unused
17. Input 4 (Optional)
18. Input 3 (Optional)
19. Power AC/DC
20. Power AC/DC

WIRING DIAGRAMS



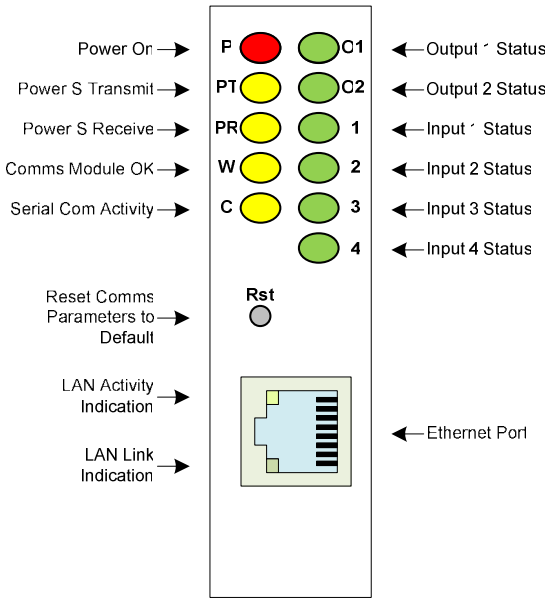
SERIAL PROGRAMMING CABLE



Connections to protocol Converter

- White – Common
- Black – RX
- Red – TX

FRONT PANEL INDICATIONS



P: Power On: Solid RED when Power is available to the unit

PT: Power Supply Transmit: Flashes when a packet is sent to the power supply RS485 Port

PR: Power Supply Receive: Flashes when a packet is successfully received from the power supply RS485 Port

W: Communication Port Watchdog. The LED flashes yellow every second when the Modbus RTU, Modbus TCP and HTTP communications module is healthy

C: Communications activity on the Modbus RTU serial communication port. Flashed yellow every time a Modbus packet is transmitted in reply to a request from the serial Modbus RTU network.

LAN Link: Solid green when a link to the network has been established

LAN Activity: Flashes yellow when there is communications activity on the LAN

O1-O2: Output 1/2 Status indication. Solid green when output relay is ON

I1-I4: Input 1-4 status indication. Solid green when input is ON

Color Coding:

Red: Power ON Indication

Yellow: Communications and Watchdog Indications

Green: Inputs and Outputs status indication

DEVICE SETUP

PROGRAMMING SOFTWARE

The PROTOCONMB-x-OE module is configured using the 'Power EtherMBLink' Software. This software package is supplied for free with the device. Further details on the software are provided later on in this manual.

RESETTING TO DEFAULT COMMUNICATION SETTINGS

To Reset to default communication settings the 'Rst' button on the front of the device has to be pressed for 5 seconds while the Ethernet Protocol Converter is being powered up.

The default parameters are as follows:

General Parameters
Modbus Address: 1
Serial Communications:
Baud Rate: 9600
Parity: None
Data Bits: 8
Stop Bits: 1
Ethernet Communications:
IP Address: 192.168.8.60
Gateway Address: 192.168.8.255
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL

- Power Supply: Model 1: 9-35V.
- Digital Inputs: Volt Free Contact inputs with no isolation (Maximum of 4 Inputs)
- Digital Outputs: Relay Outputs max 2A at 30VDC (Maximum of 2 Outputs)

COMMUNICATIONS

- Ethernet Port Speed: 10Mbps Half Duplex, IPv4
- Power Supply Communication Port: RS485 with no isolation
- Modbus Serial Communication Port: RS485 with no isolation, RS232 with no isolation or flow control.

PROTOCOLS

- Modbus RTU Functions 1, 3, 5, 6, 15, 16
- Modbus TCP Functions 1, 3, 5, 6, 15, 16
- Internet Protocol: HTTP
- Internet Protocol: ARP/ICMPv4/TCP

MODBUS RTU AND MODBUS TCP PROTOCOLS

The Maximum polling values for Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP are the following:

Maximum number of registers that can be polled using function 3: **20**

Maximum number of coils that can be polled using function 1: **32**

Maximum number of registers that can be written using function 16: **20**

Maximum number of coils that can be written using function 15: **8**

It is recommended that the device polling rate is not made faster than 500ms.

Polling via Ethernet can be done every 10ms but is not recommended as it overloads the communications network and may result in occasional failures when polling via HTTP

Polling via serial RS232 or RS485 can be done every 100ms but may result in a failure rate of 1% or less.

READ ONLY REGISTERS

Register Name	Modbus Address	Description	Type
Vout	40002	Output Voltage	Register
Ibat	40004	Battery Current	Register
Ipsu	40006	Power Supply Current	Register
Temp	40008	Temperature	Register
BatDetect	40010	Time in minutes between battery detect tests (in mins)	Register
Vpres	40012	Minimum voltage to detect battery presence (in Volts)	Register
Vshutd	40014	Shutdown Voltage (in Volts)	Register
Vbatl	40016	Battery low alarm voltage level (in Volts)	Register
Vdisco	40018	Battery disconnect voltage (in Volts)	Register
Bccl	40020	Battery charge current limit (in %)	Register
BCTim	40022	Length of battery condition test (in mins)	Register
CC Mins	40024	Time interval between BCTs (in mins)	Register
CC Hrs	40026	Time interval between BCTs (in hours)	Register
CC Days	40028	Time interval between BCTs (in days)	Register
MfiBCT	40030	Mains fail check interval during BCT (in mins)	Register
NA	40036	Watchdog	Register

All Values are scaled 1:10, i.e. a value of 123 is equivalent to 12.3

The values are stored in 16 bit unsigned registers.

POWER SUPPLY READ ONLY COILS (NEW REGISTER SET)

Modbus Address	Description	Type	Read/ Write
	BCT Related Digitals		
00040	BCT Active	Bit	R
00041	BCT Status(Enabled/Disabled)	Bit	R
00042	BCT Start (Acknowledge)	Bit	R
00043	BCT Stop (Acknowledge)	Bit	R
00044	BCT Enable (Acknowledge)	Bit	R
00045	BCT Disable (Acknowledge)	Bit	R
	Information Digitals		
00046	Charge Cycle (Normal Operation)	Bit	R
00047	Battery Ok	Bit	R
00048	Battery Present	Bit	R
00049	Battery Possibly Missing	Bit	R
00050	Possible Mains Fail (Brown Out)	Bit	R
00051	Battery Sign (Set for Negative/Discharge)	Bit	R
00052	Temperature Sign (Set for Negative)	Bit	R
00053	Retry Battery Test on Fail	Bit	R
	Alarm Digitals		
00054	Battery Bad	Bit	R
00055	Battery Missing	Bit	R
00056	Overload	Bit	R
00057	Communications Fail to Power Supply	Bit	R
00058	System Down	Bit	R
00059	Battery Low	Bit	R
00060	Mains Failure	Bit	R

POWER SUPPLY READ ONLY COILS (OLD REGISTER SET)

The following registers have been replaced with the ones in section 'POWER SUPPLY READ ONLY COILS (NEW REGISTER SET)'. The digital values in this section provide the same information as the revised ones but have a different interpretation.

It is recommended that these registers are not used for new applications. They are included in this manual for backward compatibility with older devices.

Register Name	Modbus Address	Description	Type
CC	00001	Charge Cycle (Normal Operation)	Bit
OL	00002	Overload	Bit
MF	00003	Mains Failure	Bit
BCT	00004	Battery Condition Test	Bit
BP	00005	Battery Present	Bit
BM	00006	Battery Missing	Bit
BL	00007	Battery Low	Bit
BB	00008	Battery Bad	Bit
M?	00009	Power Supply or Mains Failed (Brown Out)	Bit
B?	00010	Possibly Battery Missing	Bit
SD	00011	System Down	Bit
BO	00012	Battery OK during mains/psu fail	Bit
Bcond	00013	Battery Condition Test Enabled	Bit
Ret	00014	Retry Battery Test on Fail	Bit
TempSign	00015	Temperature Sign (1 = Negative, 0 = Positive)	Bit
BatSign	00016	Battery Current Sign (1 = Out, = 0 In)	Bit
BCT Start	00017	Battery Condition Test Started	Bit
BCT Stop	00018	Battery Condition Test Stopped	Bit
BCT Enable	00019	Battery Condition Test Enabled	Bit
BCT Disable	00020	Battery Condition Test Disabled	Bit
CommsF	00021	Communications Failure to Power Supply	Bit
b?	00025	Possibly Battery Missing (Battery Bad)	Bit
bM	00026	Battery Missing (Battery Bad)	Bit
bO	00027	Battery OK during mains/psu fail (Battery Bad)	Bit
bL	00028	Battery Low (Battery Bad)	Bit
bP	00029	Battery Present (Battery Bad)	Bit

DIGITAL I/O READ ONLY COILS

Register Name	Modbus Address	Description	Type
MonDO1	00030	Monitoring of Digital Output 1 (Optional)	Bit
MonDO2	00031	Monitoring of Digital Output 2 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI1	00032	Monitoring of Digital Input 1 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI2	00033	Monitoring of Digital Input 2 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI3	00034	Monitoring of Digital Input 3 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI4	00035	Monitoring of Digital Input 4 (Optional)	Bit

READ/WRITE COILS

Register Name	Modbus Address	Description	Type
BCTStart	00161	Start Battery Condition Test	Bit
BCTStop	00162	Stop Battery Condition Test	Bit
BCTEnable	00163	Enable Battery Condition Test	Bit
BCTDisable	00164	Disable Battery Condition Test	Bit
CntDO1	00165	Control of Digital Output 1 (Optional)	Bit
CntDO2	00166	Control of Digital Output 2 (Optional)	Bit

Once the bit commands are sent to the device they are automatically reset to 0 by the protocol converter.

HTTP AND WEB PAGE PROGRAMMING

INTRODUCTION

A web page can be used to access registers using the popular HTML language. The HTML Ethernet interface is compatible with version 1.1. The interface has been tested with the following popular web browsers:

- Internet Explorer 7.0 and 8.0
- Mozilla Firefox 3.5
- Opera 9.0 to 10.5
- Sea Monkey 2.0
- Google Chrome 4.1

It should be compatible with other browsers, but has never been tested.

Registers can be accessed individually by calling .htm pages as indicated in the tables below.

As an example requesting web page http://192.168.8.60/MA01A001.htm will return the following information from the device with IP Address 192.168.8.60

- 32 bit value 1. This is equivalent to Modbus Registers 40001 and 40002
- Detail to 1 decimal point
- Value automatic refresh is disabled

The tables below show the deconstruction of the htm address.

HTML STRING DECONSTRUCTION - MONITORING OF AN ANALOGUE VALUE

BYTES

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M (Monitor)	A (Analogue)	0 (Reserved)	0 (Decimals)	A (Refresh Rate)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)
9	10	11	12				
.	h	t	m				

BYTES DESCRIPTIONS

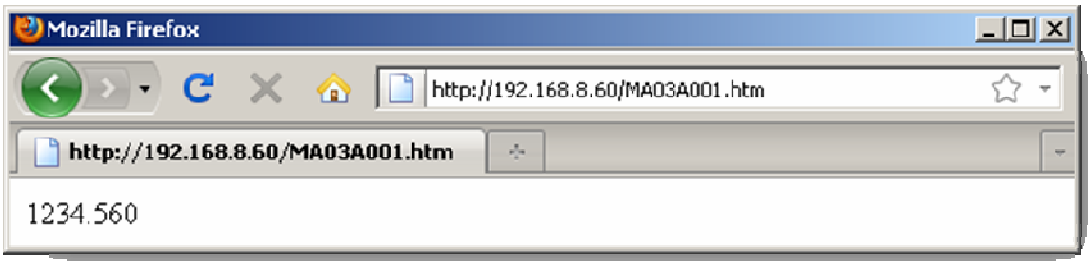
Character	Possible Values	Description
1	M	Monitoring
2	A	Analogue Values
3	0 to 9	*Reserved Byte*
4	0 to 3	Number of digits after decimal point (Above 3 = Auto)
5	A	No Refresh
	B	Refresh Every 1 Sec
	C	Refresh Every 2 Sec
	D	Refresh Every 5 Sec
	E	Refresh Every 10 Sec
	F	Refresh Every 15 Sec
	G	Refresh Every 30 Sec
	H	Refresh Every 60 Sec
	I	Refresh Every 120 Sec
	J	Refresh Every 300 Sec
	K	Refresh Every 600 Sec
6	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Hundreds
7	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Tens
8	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
9	.	The last four digits should always be ".htm"
10	h	
11	t	
12	m	

HTML ADDRESS EXAMPLES

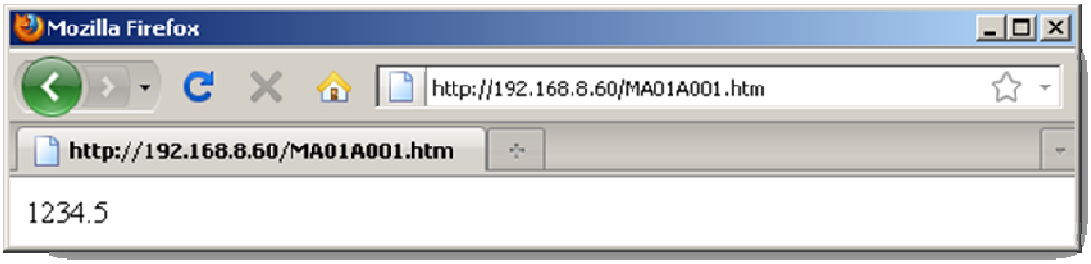
HTML Page	Description	Result Example
MA00A001.htm	Monitor Analogue Variable. No digits after decimal point will be displayed. The value will not automatically refresh. Value 001 will be monitored	4567
MA02B002.htm	Monitor Analogue Variable. Two digits after decimal point will be displayed. The value will automatically refresh after 1 second. Value 002 will be monitored	4567.89

SCREENSHOT EXAMPLES

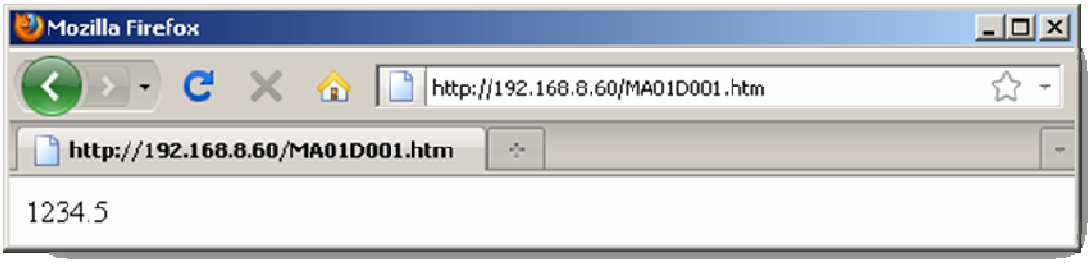
MA03A001.htm = Monitor Analogue, Display 3 Decimal Places, Auto Refresh Disabled, Value 1



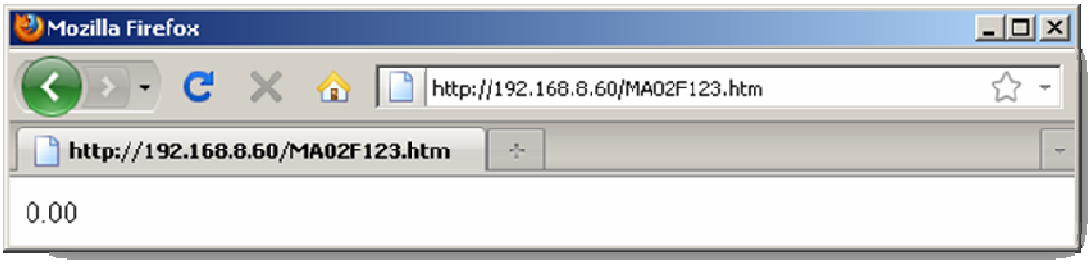
MA01A001.htm = Monitor Analogue, Display 1 Decimal Place, Auto Refresh Disabled, Value 1



MA01D001.htm = Monitor Analogue, Display 1 Decimal Place, Refresh every 5 seconds, Value 1



MA02F123.htm = Monitor Analogue, Display 2 Decimal Places, Refresh every 15 seconds, Value 123



HTML STRING DECONSTRUCTION - MONITORING OF A DIGITAL VALUE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M (Monitor)	D (Digital)	A (Messages)	A (Logic)	A (Refresh Rate)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)
9	10	11	12				
.	h	t	m				

Character	Possible Values	Description
1	M	Monitoring
2	D	Digital Values
3	A	On - "1", Off - "0"
	B	On - "On", Off - "Off"
	C	On - "Alarm", Off - "No Alarm"
	D	On - "OK", Off - "NOK"
	E	On - "Full", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	F	On - "Empty", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	G	On - "High", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	H	On - "Low", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	I	On - "Hi Hi", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	J	On - "Hi", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	K	On - "Lo", Off - "<*Blank*>"
	L	On - "Lo Lo", Off - "<*Blank*>"
4	A	Logic - Direct
	B	Logic - Indirect
5	A	No Refresh
	B	Refresh Every 1 Sec
	C	Refresh Every 2 Sec
	D	Refresh Every 5 Sec
	E	Refresh Every 10 Sec
	F	Refresh Every 15 Sec
	G	Refresh Every 30 Sec
	H	Refresh Every 60 Sec
	I	Refresh Every 120 Sec
	J	Refresh Every 300 Sec
	K	Refresh Every 600 Sec
6	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Hundreds
7	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Tens
8	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
9	.	The last four digits should always be ".htm"
10	h	
11	t	
12	m	

Examples

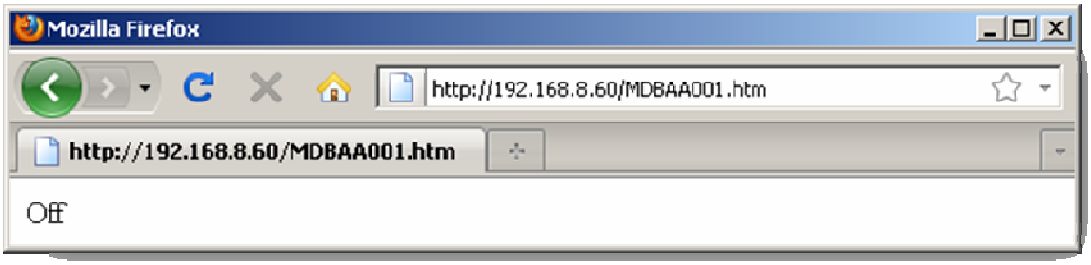
HTML Page	Description	Result Example
MDCAD001.htm	Monitor Digital Variable 001. Will Display "Alarm" when On and "No Alarm" when Off. The value will automatically refresh every 5 seconds.	Alarm/No Alarm

MDCBD001.htm	Monitor Digital Variable 001. Will Display "No Alarm" when On and "Alarm" when Off. The value will automatically refresh every 5 seconds.	No Alarm/Alarm

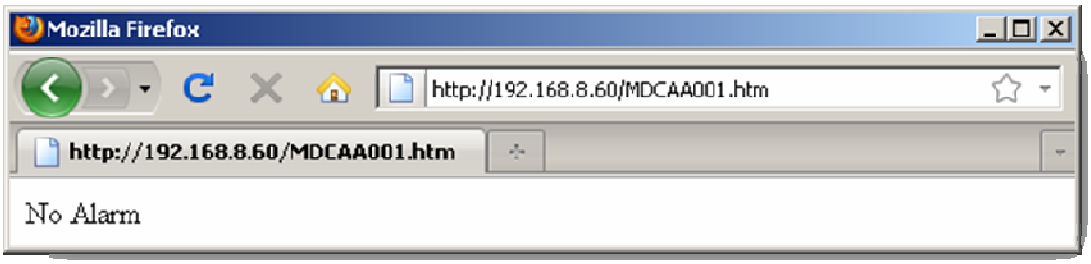
SCREENSHOT EXAMPLES

Examples when the value of Coil 1 is Off:

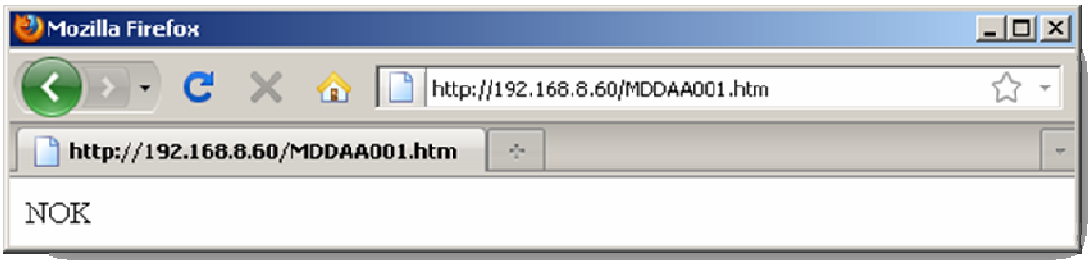
Monitor Digital Value 1, Message On/Off, Direct Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled



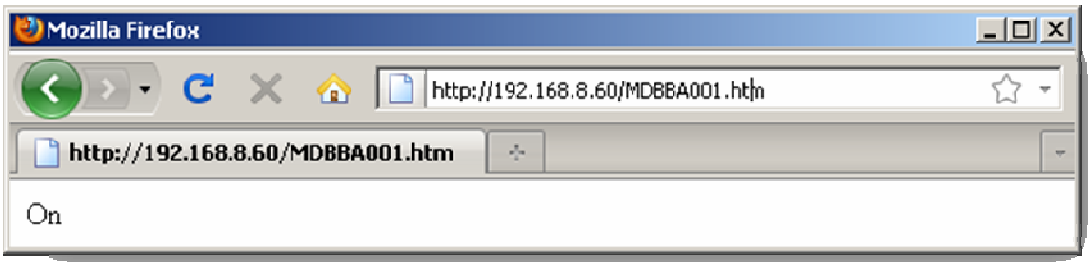
Monitor Digital Value 1, Message Alarm/No Alarm, Direct Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled



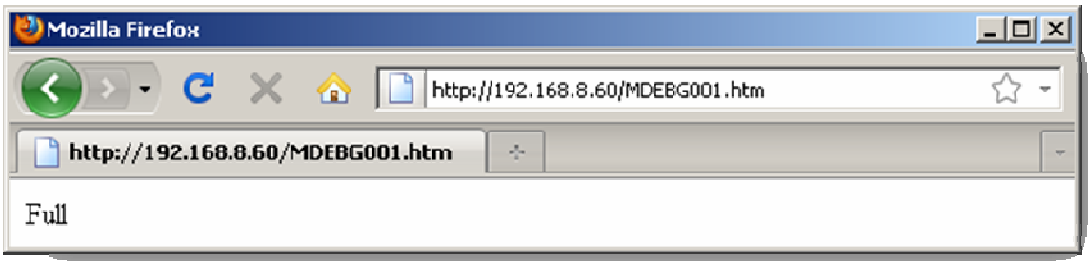
Monitor Digital Value 1, Message OK/NOK, Direct Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled



Monitor Digital Value 1, Message On/Off, Inverted Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled

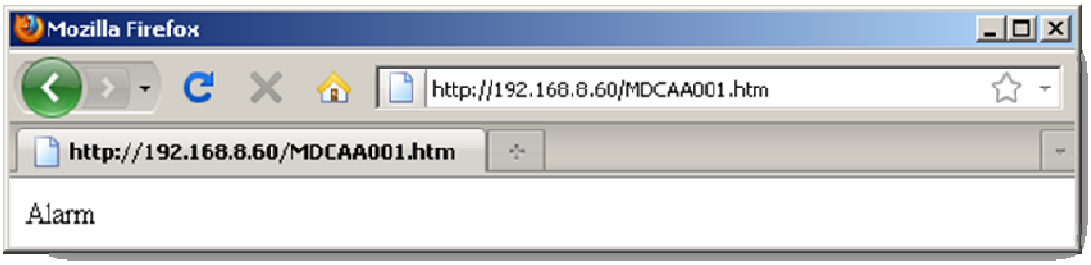


Monitor Digital Value 1, Message Full/<Blank>, Indirect Logic, Automatic Refresh every 30 Seconds

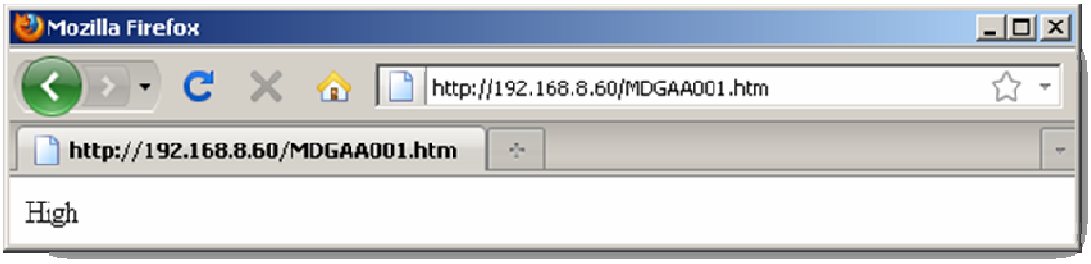


Examples when the value of Coil 1 is On

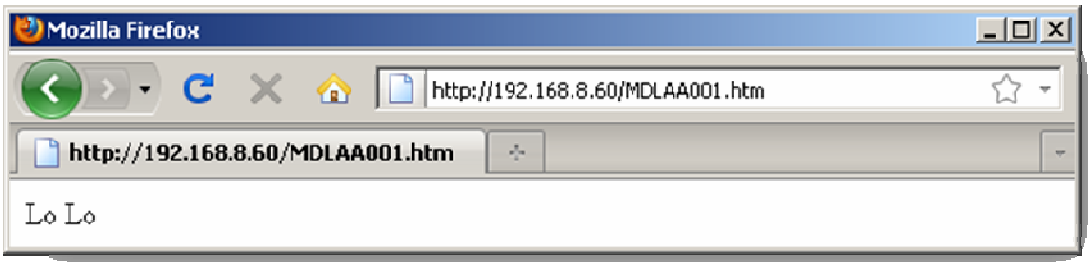
Monitor Digital Value 1, Message Alarm/No Alarm, Direct Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled



Monitor Digital Value 1, Message High/<Blank>, Direct Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled



Monitor Digital Value 1, Message LoLo/<Blank>, Direct Logic, Automatic Refresh Disabled



HTML STRING DECONSTRUCTION - CONTROL OF AN ANALOGUE VALUE

HTML Code Bytes - Call first Time							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C (Control)	?	V	a	l	0 (Num)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)
9	10	11	12				
=	?	?	?				

Character	Possible Values	Description
1	C	Control
2	?	This value is static and cannot change
3	V	This value is static and cannot change
4	a	This value is static and cannot change
5	l	This value is static and cannot change
6	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Hundreds
7	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Tens
8	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
9	=	This value is static and cannot change
10	?	This value is static and cannot change
11	?	This value is static and cannot change
12	?	This value is static and cannot change

HTML Code Bytes - Setting a Positive Value							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C (Control)	?	V	a	l	0 (Num)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)
9	10	10+n	10+n+1	10+n+2	10+n+3	10+n+3+m	10+n+3+m+1
=	0	.....n....	0	.	0	.....m....	0

HTML Code Bytes - Setting a Negative Value							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C (Control)	?	V	a	l	0 (Num)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)
9	10	11	11+n	11+n+1	11+n+2	11+n+3	11+n+3+m
=	-	0	.....n....	0	.	0	.....m....
11+n+3+m+1	Max Chars n = 7, Max Chars m = 3.						
0							

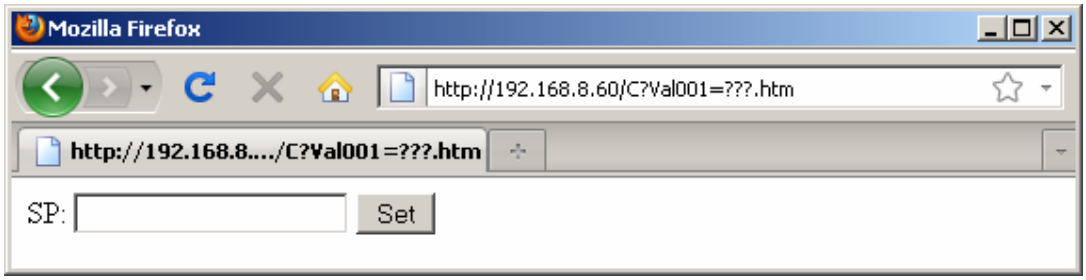
Character	Possible Values	Description
1	C	Control
2	?	This value is static and cannot change
3	V	This value is static and cannot change
4	a	This value is static and cannot change
5	I	This value is static and cannot change
6	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Hundreds
7	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Tens
8	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
9	=	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
10	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
10+n	.....n....	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
10+n+1	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
10+n+2	.	This value is static and cannot change
10+n+3	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
10+n+3+m	.....m....	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
10+n+3+m+1	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units

Examples

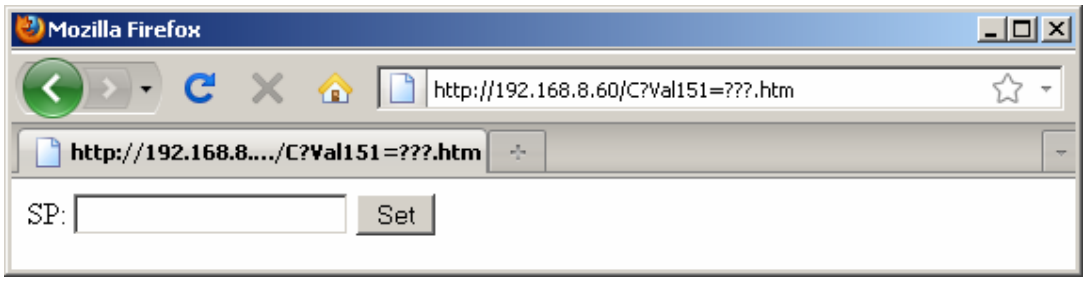
HTML Page	Description	Result Example
C?Val001=???	Initial Call to set analogue value 1	User is asked to set a value
C?Val001=000.000	Command to set analogue value 1 to 0.0	Value is set and user is asked to set a value

SCREENSHOT EXAMPLES

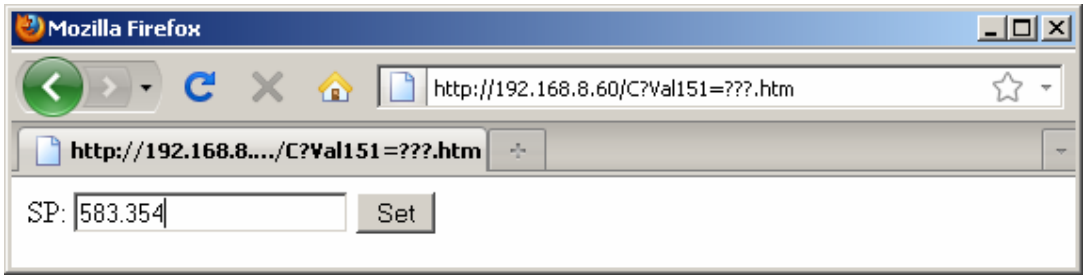
Setting of Analogue Value 1:



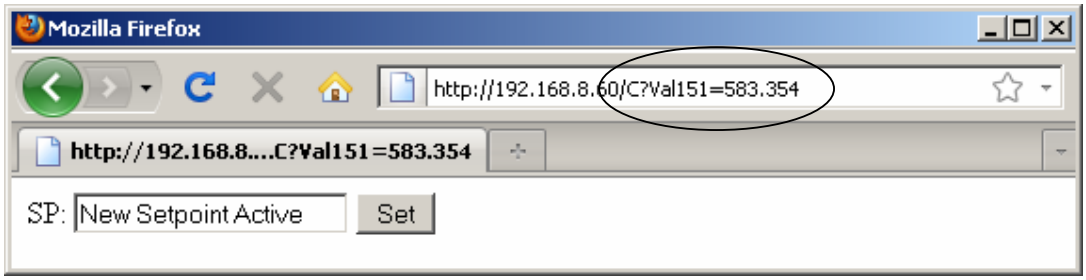
Setting of Analogue Value 151:



Setting of Analogue Value 151 – Inputting a value of 583.354:



Result when pressing 'Set' Button



HTML STRING DECONSTRUCTION - CONTROL OF A DIGITAL VALUE

HTML Code Bytes							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C (Control)	T (Toggle)	O	D	D (Digital)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)	0 (Num)

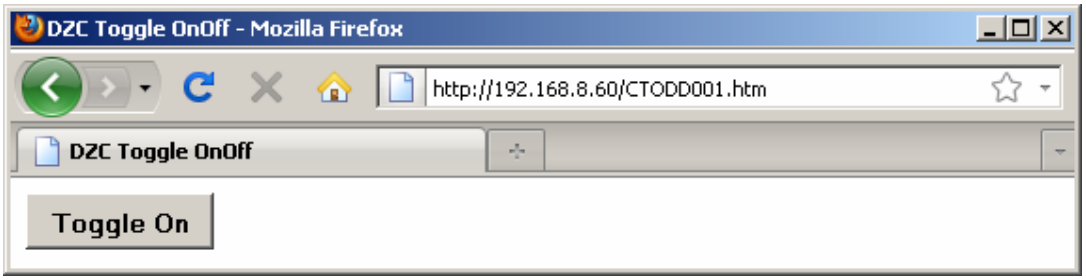
Character	Possible Values	Description
6	C	Control
7	T	Request to Toggle
	S	Request to Switch
8	O	Toggle: Can only be "O" for On/Off
		Switch: Can be "N" for oN, "F" for oFf
9	A	Action Only - No Display (Returns Blank Page)
	B	Display and Action
	D	Display Only - No Action
10	D	Always D for Digital
11	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Hundreds
12	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Tens
13	0 to 9	Variable Number to Monitor - Units
14	.	The last four digits should always be ".htm"
15	h	
16	t	
17	m	

Examples

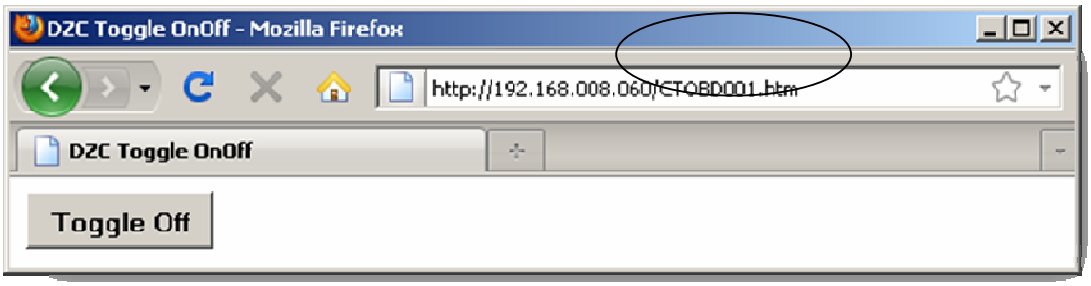
HTML Page	Description	Result Example
CTODD001	Toggle Digital Value 001	None
CSNDD001	Switch On Digital Value 001	None
CSFDD001	Switch Off Digital Value 001	None

SCREENSHOT EXAMPLES

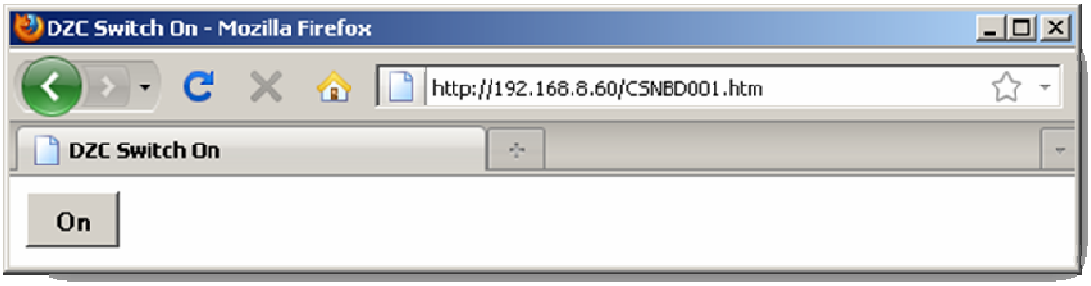
Setting of Digital Value 1 using a Toggle Button



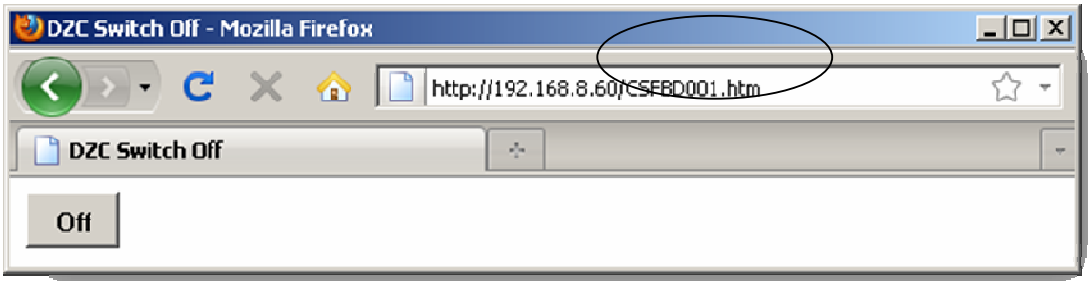
Result when Pressing the button:



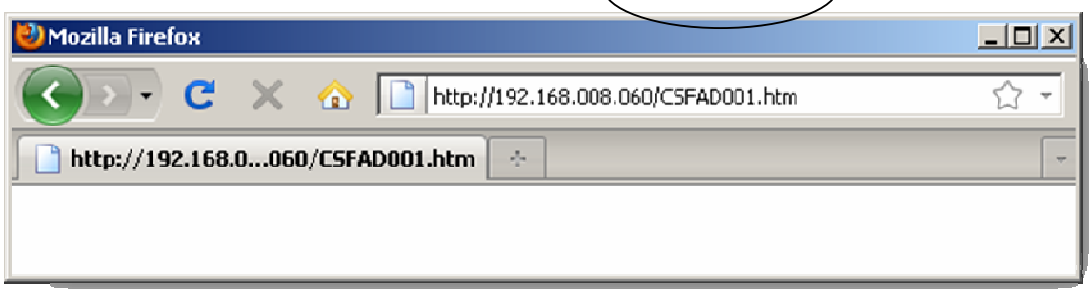
Setting of Digital Value 1 using a On Button



Setting of Digital Value 1 using a On Button



Setting of Digital Value 1 without using buttons – Command is send by there is no feedback:



POWER SUPPLY PARAMETERS IN HTML FORMAT:

READ ONLY ANALOGUE PARAMETERS

Register Name	HTML Address	Description	Type
Vout	MA01F001.htm	Output Voltage	Register
Ibat	MA01F002.htm	Battery Current	Register
Ipsu	MA01F003.htm	Power Supply Current	Register
Temp	MA01F004.htm	Temperature	Register
BatDetect	MA01F005.htm	Time in minutes between battery detect tests (in mins)	Register
Vpres	MA01F006.htm	Minimum voltage to detect battery presence (in Volts)	Register
Vshutd	MA01F007.htm	Shutdown Voltage (in Volts)	Register
Vbatl	MA01F008.htm	Battery low alarm voltage level (in Volts)	Register
Vdisco	MA01F009.htm	Battery disconnect voltage (in Volts)	Register
Bccl	MA01F010.htm	Battery charge current limit (in %)	Register
BCTim	MA01F011.htm	Length of battery condition test (in mins)	Register
CC Mins	MA01F012.htm	Time interval between BCTs (in mins)	Register
CC Hrs	MA01F013.htm	Time interval between BCTs (in hours)	Register
CC Days	MA01F014.htm	Time interval between BCTs (in days)	Register
MfiBCT	MA01F015.htm	Mains fail check interval during BCT (in mins)	Register
NA	MA01F018.htm	Watchdog	Register

READ/WRITE DIGITAL PARAMETERS

Register Name	HTML Address	Description	Type
BCTStart	CSNDD161.htm	Start Battery Condition Test	Bit
BCTStop	CSNDD162.htm	Stop Battery Condition Test	Bit
BCTEnable	CSNDD163.htm	Enable Battery Condition Test	Bit
BCTDisable	CSNDD164.htm	Disable Battery Condition Test	Bit
CntDO1	CSNDD165.htm	Control of Digital Output 1 (Optional)	Bit
CntDO2	CSNDD166.htm	Control of Digital Output 2 (Optional)	Bit

Once the bit commands are sent to the device they are automatically reset to 0.

READ ONLY DIGITAL PARAMETERS

Register Name	HTML Address	Description	Type
CC	MDBAF001.htm	Charge Cycle (Normal Operation)	Bit
OL	MDBAF002.htm	Overload	Bit
MF	MDBAF003.htm	Mains Failure	Bit
BCT	MDBAF004.htm	Battery Condition Test	Bit
BP	MDBAF005.htm	Battery Present	Bit
BM	MDBAF006.htm	Battery Missing	Bit
BL	MDBAF007.htm	Battery Low	Bit
BB	MDBAF008.htm	Battery Bad	Bit
M?	MDBAF009.htm	Power Supply or Mains Failed (Brown Out)	Bit
B?	MDBAF0010.htm	Possibly Battery Missing	Bit
SD	MDBAF0011.htm	System Down	Bit
BO	MDBAF0012.htm	Battery OK during mains/psu fail	Bit
Bcond	MDBAF0013.htm	Battery Condition Test Enabled	Bit
Ret	MDBAF0014.htm	Retry Battery Test on Fail	Bit
TempSign	MDBAF0015.htm	Temperature Sign (1 = Negative, 0 = Positive)	Bit
BatSign	MDBAF0016.htm	Battery Current Sign (1 = Out, = 0 In)	Bit
BCT Start	MDBAF0017.htm	Battery Condition Test Started	Bit
BCT Stop	MDBAF0018.htm	Battery Condition Test Stopped	Bit
BCT Enable	MDBAF0019.htm	Battery Condition Test Enabled	Bit
BCT Disable	MDBAF0020.htm	Battery Condition Test Disabled	Bit
CommsF	MDBAF0021.htm	Communications Failure to Power Supply	Bit
b?	MDBAF0022.htm	Possibly Battery Missing (Battery Bad)	Bit
bM	MDBAF0023.htm	Battery Missing (Battery Bad)	Bit
bO	MDBAF0024.htm	Battery OK during mains/psu fail (Battery Bad)	Bit
bL	MDBAF0025.htm	Battery Low (Battery Bad)	Bit
bP	MDBAF0026.htm	Battery Present (Battery Bad)	Bit
MonDO1	MDBAF0027.htm	Monitoring of Digital Output 1 (Optional)	Bit
MonDO2	MDBAF0028.htm	Monitoring of Digital Output 2 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI1	MDBAF0029.htm	Monitoring of Digital Input 1 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI2	MDBAF0030.htm	Monitoring of Digital Input 2 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI3	MDBAF0031.htm	Monitoring of Digital Input 3 (Optional)	Bit

MonDI4	MDBAF0032.htm	Monitoring of Digital Input 4 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI5	MDBAF0033.htm	Monitoring of Digital Input 5 (Optional)	Bit
MonDI6	MDBAF0034.htm	Monitoring of Digital Input 6 (Optional)	Bit

INTEGRATING ANALOGUE AND DIGITAL VALUES INTO A WEB PAGE

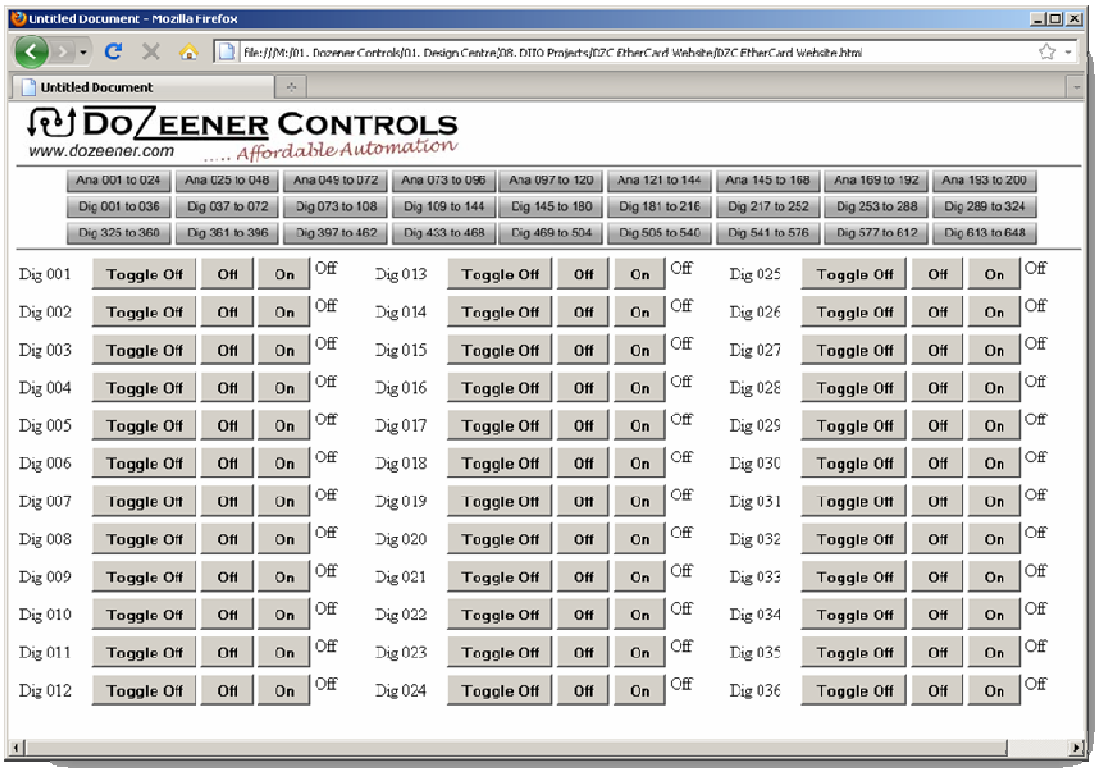
The previous section showed examples on how to set and display individual bits and analogue values. This is not very useful unless the values can be placed in a complete 'real' website.

PRE-CONFIGURED WEB PAGES

The screenshot below shows an example of how these values will be displayed in a web page. This pre-configured example is delivered as part of the EtherMBLink Software.

These websites can be used to monitor and set Analogue Values 1 to 200 and Digital Values 1 to 640. The contents of the analogue and digital values depend on the application.

The DoZeener Ethernet interface is a generic card which can be pre-configured to display the desired parameters, whether it is a protocol converter, a dedicated or as user-programmable controller.


Untitled Document - Mozilla Firefox
Untitled Document
DOZEENER CONTROLS
www.dozeener.com
..... Affordable Automation
Ana 001 to 024
Ana 025 to 048
Ana 049 to 072
Ana 073 to 096
Ana 097 to 120
Ana 121 to 144
Ana 145 to 168
Ana 169 to 192
Ana 193 to 200
Dig 001 to 036
Dig 037 to 072
Dig 073 to 108
Dig 109 to 144
Dig 145 to 180
Dig 181 to 216
Dig 217 to 252
Dig 253 to 288
Dig 289 to 324
Dig 325 to 360
Dig 361 to 396
Dig 397 to 462
Dig 433 to 468
Dig 469 to 504
Dig 505 to 540
Dig 541 to 576
Dig 577 to 612
Dig 613 to 648
Dig 001 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 002 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 003 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 004 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 005 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 006 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 007 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 008 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 009 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 010 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 011 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 012 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 013 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 014 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 015 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 016 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 017 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 018 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 019 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 020 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 021 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 022 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 023 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 024 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 025 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 026 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 027 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 028 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 029 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 030 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 031 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 032 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 033 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 034 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 035 Toggle Off Off On Off
Dig 036 Toggle Off Off On Off

After the software is installed, these pages can be accessed via:

Start – DoZeener Controls – DZC Power EtherMBLink – DZC EtherCard Website.htm

The html source can be used to help configure custom user web pages.

This is also a very good tool to monitor the values inside the Protocol Converter using an internet browser.

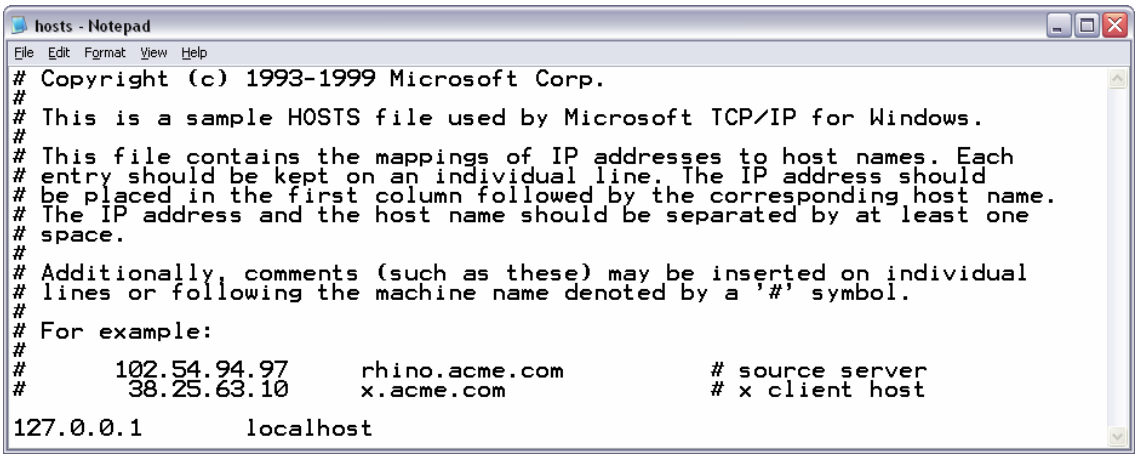
This web page uses the host name 'EtherDevice' to access data from the protocol converter. A host name instead of an IP address is used so that the website is easily configurable to connect to any IP address simply by changing the hosts file.

ADDING A HOST REFERENCE TO THE HOST FILE

The host file in the windows directory is used to resolve a host name into an IP address.

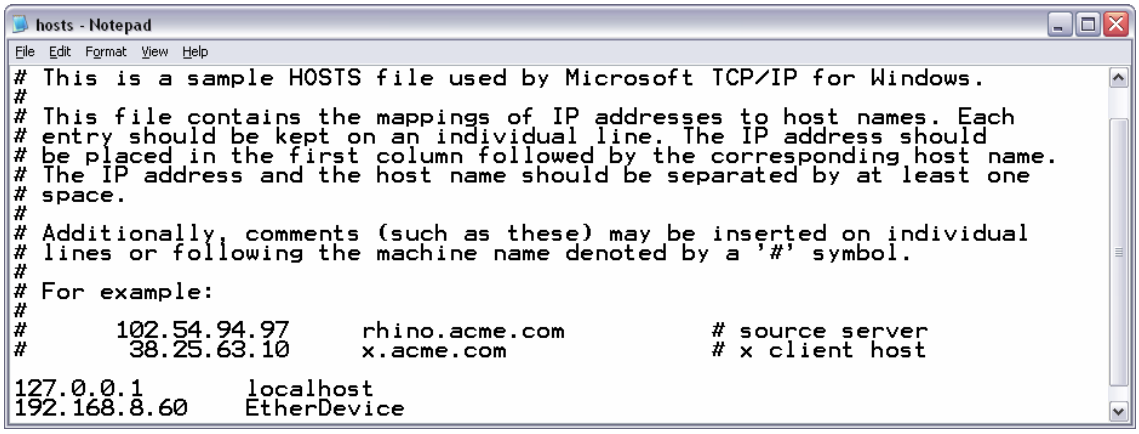
The host file is located here in C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\etc\hosts

When the file is opened using notepad, this is how it looks if it has never been edited:

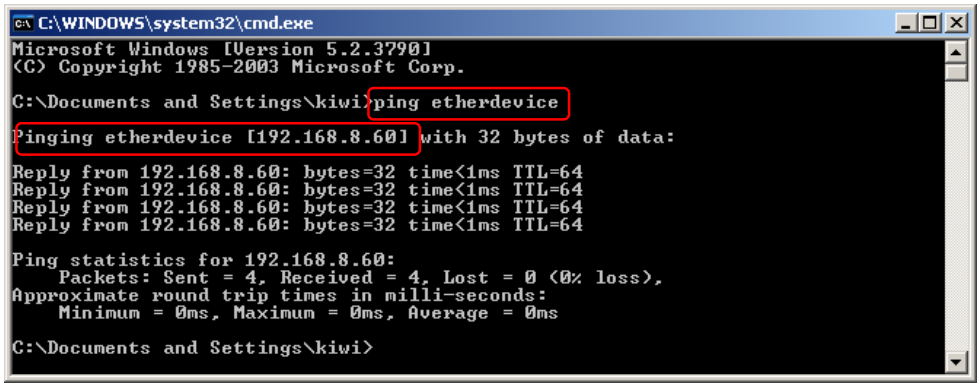

hosts - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Copyright (c) 1993-1999 Microsoft Corp.
#
This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
space.
#
Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
For example:
#
102.54.94.97 rhino.acme.com # source server
38.25.63.10 x.acme.com # x client host
127.0.0.1 localhost

To make the website work, the new host name reference to the protocol converter's IP address must be added, i.e.

192.168.8.60 EtherDevice


hosts - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
space.
#
Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
For example:
#
102.54.94.97 rhino.acme.com # source server
38.25.63.10 x.acme.com # x client host
127.0.0.1 localhost
192.168.8.60 EtherDevice

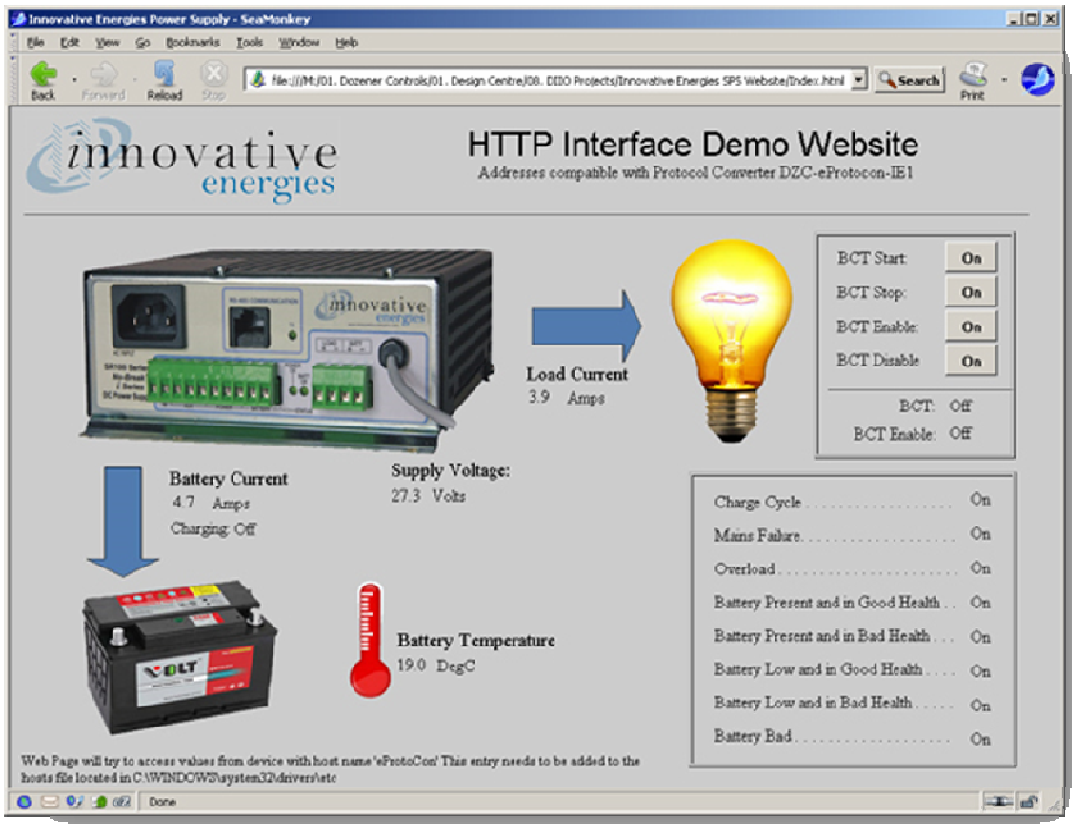
After saving the file, pinging the host name is a good test to test whether the new entry had the desired result.


C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 5.2.3790]
(C) Copyright 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.
C:\Documents and Settings\kiwi>ping etherdevice
Pinging etherdevice [192.168.8.60] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.8.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.8.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.8.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.8.60: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.8.60:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\Documents and Settings\kiwi>

CREATING A WEB PAGE WITH INFORMATION FROM THE ETHERNET DEVICE

The screenshot below shows how the Ethernet HTML links can be placed on a web page to display information in a meaningful way.

In this case the web browser 'Sea Monkey' is being used. This is a very good free web-browser.


Innovative Energies Power Supply - SeaMonkey
HTTP Interface Demo Website
Addresses compatible with Protocol Converter DZC-eProtocon-IE1
Load Current
3.9 Amps
BCT Start: On
BCT Stop: On
BCT Enable: On
BCT Disable On
BCT: Off
BCT Enable: Off
Battery Current
4.7 Amps
Charging: Off
Supply Voltage:
27.3 Volts
Battery Temperature
19.0 DegC
Charge Cycle On
Mains Failure On
Overload On
Battery Present and in Good Health On
Battery Present and in Bad Health On
Battery Low and in Good Health On
Battery Low and in Bad Health On
Battery Bad On
Web Page will try to access values from device with host name 'eProtoCon' This entry needs to be added to the hosts file located in C:\WINDOWS\system32\drivers\etc

In the sections below, short examples are used to show how values from the Ethernet HTML interface can be places on a web page.

These are only basic examples. If more advanced languages like Flash are used, more sophisticated effects can be created.

To make this example work the host file has to be edited as shown in the previous section.

HTML CODE EXAMPLES:

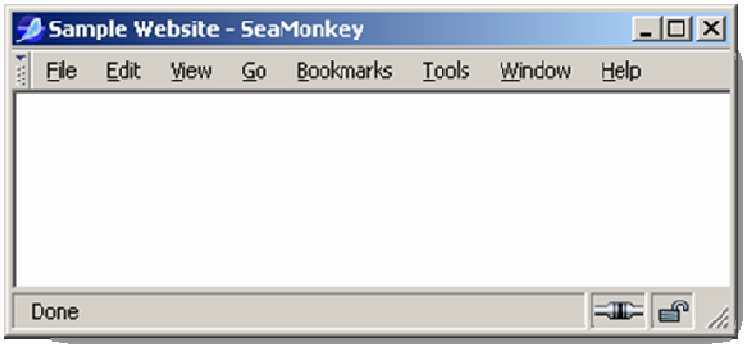
HTML Code:

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Sample Website</title>
</head>

<body>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Web Page:

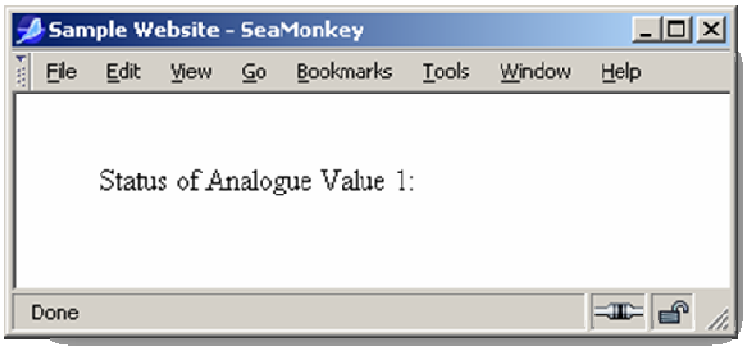


HTML Code:

The sections highlighted grey are additions over the previous example. Highlights are used to show the effect on the web browser when the html code is added.

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Sample Website</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
#Layer1 {
        position:absolute;
        left:44px;
        top:35px;
        width:202px;
        height:31px;
        z-index:1;
}
-->
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="Layer1">Status of Analogue Value 1: </div>
</body>
</html>
```

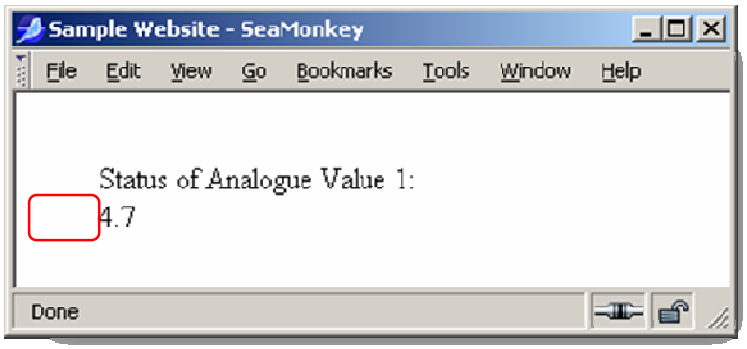
Web Page:



HTML Code:

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Sample Website</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
#Layer1 {
        position:absolute;
        left:44px;
        top:35px;
        width:178px;
        height:31px;
        z-index:1;
}
-->
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="Layer1">Status of Analogue Value 1:
   <iframe src ="http://EtherDevice/MA01C002.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0" marginwidth = "0" style="height: 20px; width: 35px" name="I20" id="I20"> </iframe>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

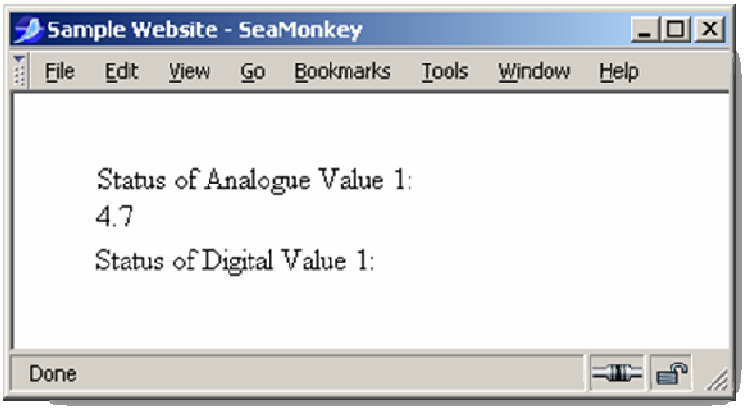
Web Page:



HTML Code:

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Sample Website</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
#Layer1 {
        position:absolute;
        left:44px;
        top:35px;
        width:178px;
        height:31px;
        z-index:1;
}
#Layer2 {
        position:absolute;
        left:43px;
        top:78px;
        width:179px;
        height:37px;
        z-index:2;
}
-->
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="Layer1">Status of Analogue Value 1:
  <iframe src ="http://EtherDevice/MA01C002.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0"
marginwidth = "0" style="height: 20px; width: 35px" name="I20" id="I20"> </iframe>
</div>
<div id="Layer2">Status of Digital Value 1:</div>
</body>
</html>
```

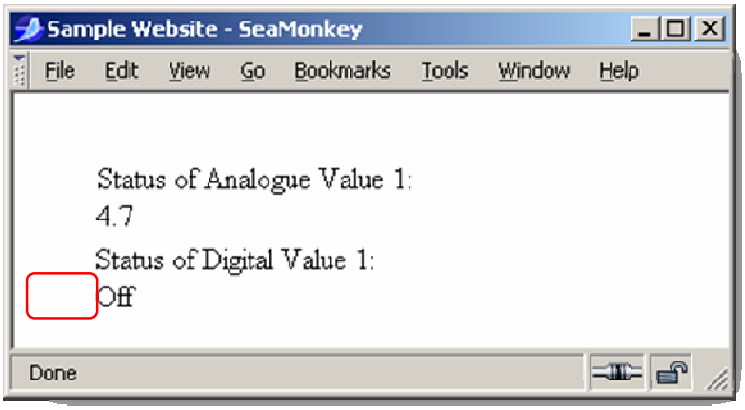
Web Page:


Sample Website - SeaMonkey
File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help
Status of Analogue Value 1:
4.7
Status of Digital Value 1:
Done

HTML Code:

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Sample Website</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
#Layer1 {
        position:absolute;
        left:44px;
        top:35px;
        width:178px;
        height:31px;
        z-index:1;
}
#Layer2 {
        position:absolute;
        left:43px;
        top:78px;
        width:179px;
        height:37px;
        z-index:2;
}
.style3 {margin-bottom: 12px;
}
-->
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="Layer1">Status of Analogue Value 1:
  <iframe src ="http://EtherDevice/MA01C002.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0"
marginwidth = "0" style="height: 20px; width: 35px" name="I20" id="I20"> </iframe>
</div>
<div id="Layer2">Status of Digital Value 1:
  <iframe src ="http://EtherDevice/MDBAC016.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0"
marginwidth = "0" style="height: 16px; width: 40px" name="I24" id="I24"
class="style3"></iframe>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Web Page:

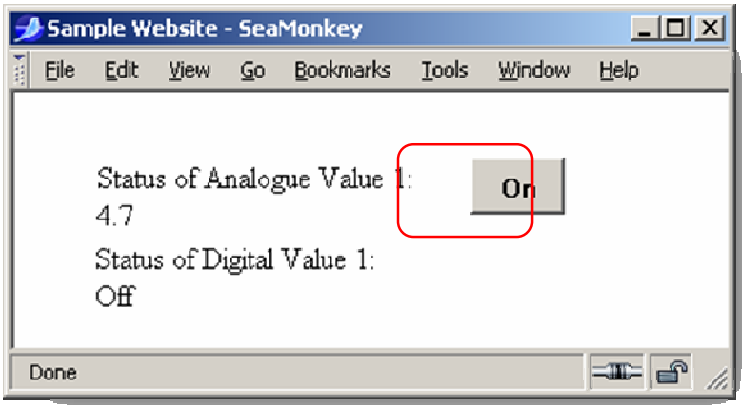


HTML Code:

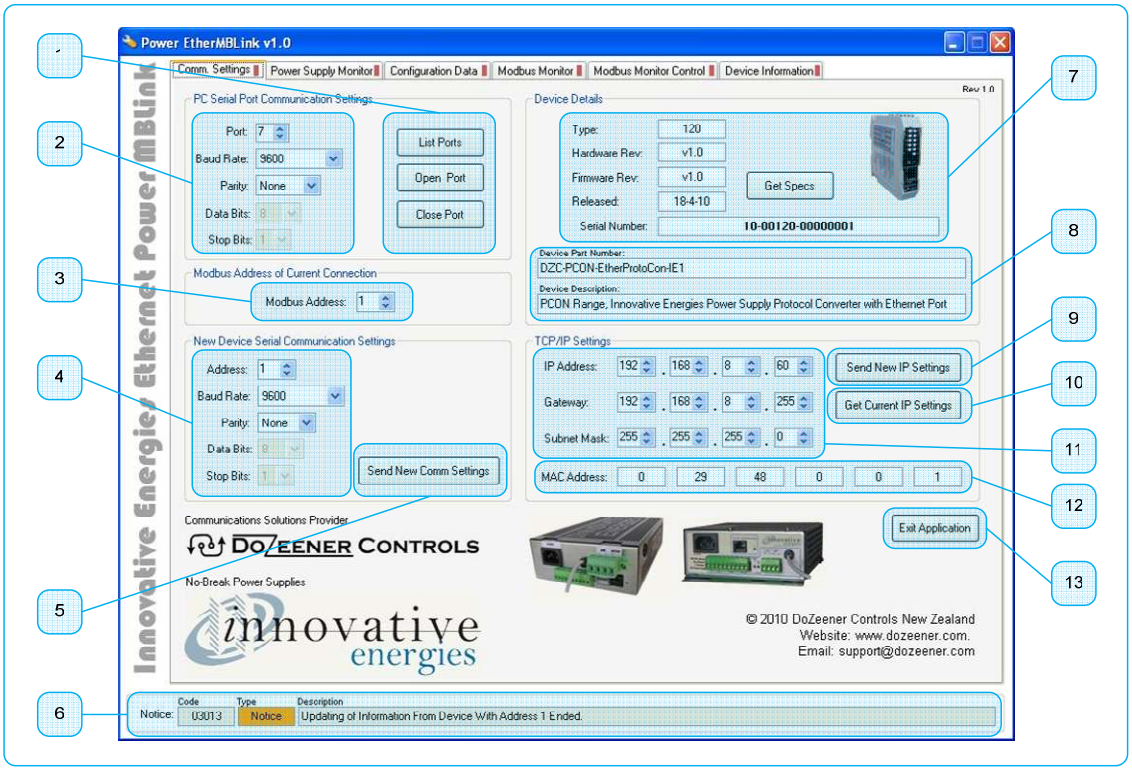
```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>Sample Website</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
#Layer1 {
	position:absolute;
	left:44px;
	top:35px;
	width:178px;
	height:31px;
	z-index:1;
}
#Layer2 {
	position:absolute;
	left:43px;
	top:78px;
	width:179px;
	height:37px;
	z-index:2;
}
.style3 {margin-bottom: 12px;
}
#Layer3 {
	position:absolute;
	left:243px;
	top:35px;
	width:55px;
	height:36px;
	z-index:3;
}
-->
```

```
 </style>
 </head>
 <body>
 <div id="Layer1">Status of Analogue Value 1:
   <iframe src ="http://EtherDevice/MA01C002.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0"
marginwidth = "0" style="height: 20px; width: 35px" name="I20" id="I20"> </iframe>
 </div>
 <div id="Layer2">Status of Digital Value 1:
   <iframe src ="http://EtherDevice/MDBAC016.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0"
marginwidth = "0" style="height: 16px; width: 40px" name="I24" id="I24"
class="style3"></iframe>
 </div>
 <div id="Layer3">
   <iframe src ="http://uProc/CSNDD001.htm" frameborder = "0" marginheight = "0"
marginwidth = "0" style="height: 30px; width: 50px" name="I23" id="I23"></iframe>
 </div>
 </body>
 </html>
```

Web Page:



COMMUNICATION SETTINGS



The 'Comm Settings' Section is used for the following functions

- Choosing the PC communication port and comms parameters
- Setting device Modbus address to be configured
- Displaying specifications of the device connected to the serial port
- Displaying Ethernet interface IP Details and MAC Address
- Setting Ethernet interface IP Details

PC Serial Port Communication Settings

1. These three buttons are associated with the PC serial communication ports. Pressing 'List Port' will display which ports are available on the machine at the bottom of the screen in the Notice area. Open port and close port buttons are used to open and close the serial ports selected in the 'Port' field
2. PC Communication port parameters. Com Ports up to 32 are possible. Baud Rate possibilities are 9600, 14400, 19200, 38400, 56000, 57600 and 115200. The data bits are fixed to 8 and stop bits fixed to 1 and cannot be altered. Parity configuration possibilities are None, Odd, Even, Mark and Space.

Modbus Address of Current Connection

3. This is the device Modbus address connected to the serial port, or in the case the PC is connected to a multi-drop RS485 network, this will be the Modbus address of the device to be configured in the network. This Modbus address only applies to this section, used to configure the device or check the existing device settings.

New Device Serial Communication Settings

4. This section is used to configure new serial parameters or the Modbus address of the device attached to the serial port. Possible selections for the baud rate and parity are as section 2. The data bits and stop bits cannot be changed.
5. By pressing this button all the parameters selected in section 4 will be sent to the Modbus device. A success notice will be displayed at the bottom of the screen if the operation was successful. After using this function, the parameters in section 2 should be changed to match the new configuration and the 'Get Specs' button in section 7 used to confirm that the communication link is healthy.

Notice Bar

6. The 'Notice' area is used to display the result of an operation carried out in the program. When successful the notice 'Type' will change to 'Success' and turn green and associated information shown in the description. Similarly an error will show up as red with an 'Error' text. Information only, which is neither an error nor success, will show up as orange with a 'Notice' text. Every time an operation is carried out the user should check out these fields for feedback.

Device Details

7. This section should be used to check that communication to the device is healthy and that the device connected to the serial port is the expected type. If a link has successfully been established with the Modbus device the parameters will show up in the appropriate fields. These parameters should be sent to the supplier as a reference when requesting help with a particular device to identify the exact part number and production batch. If the connection is not healthy a 'No Comms!' notice will show up in all the fields.
8. This is the re-order part number and description of the device connected to the serial port.

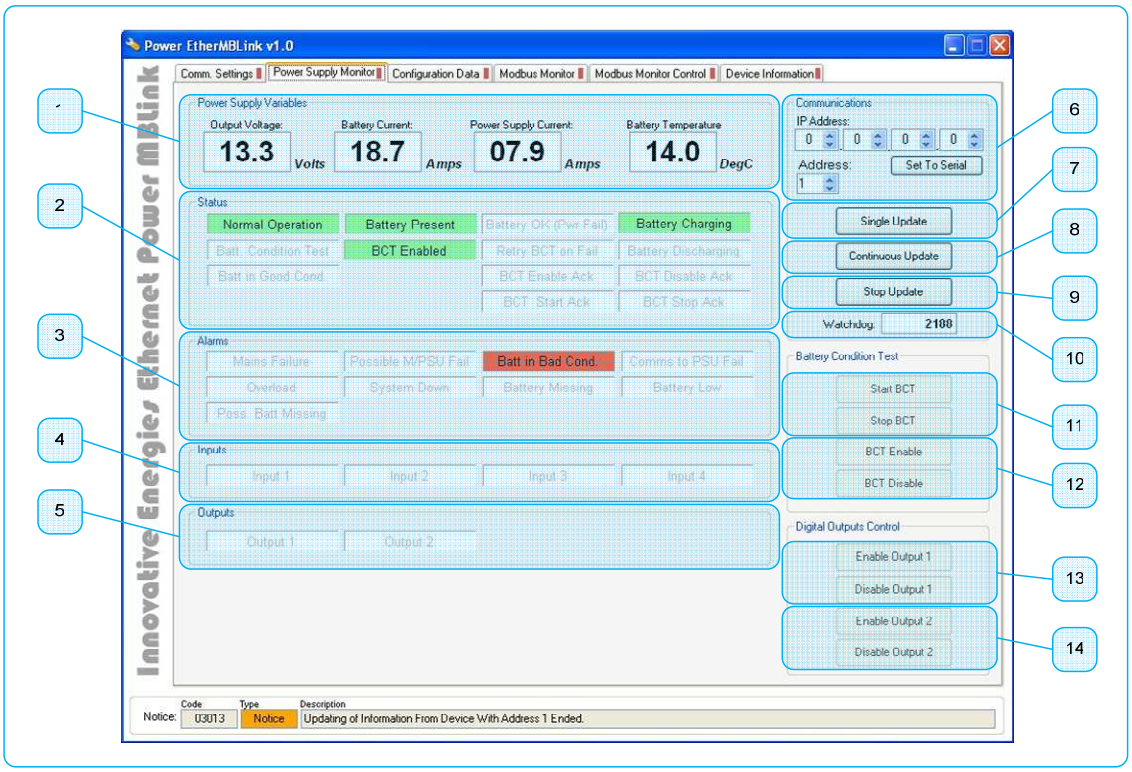
TCP/IP Settings

9. Pressing the 'Send New IP Settings' will send the IP settings entered in section 11 to the device via the serial port. TCP/IP settings can only be set via the serial link.
10. Pressing the 'Get Current IP Settings' will retrieve the IP settings and MAC address of the device connected to the serial port and display them in section 11.
11. These are the IP settings to be sent to the device or setting retrieved from the device. In this model only a static IP address can be set.
12. This is the MAC address of the device. This information will only displayed when the 'Get Current IP settings' button is pressed and the port has successfully connected to the device.

Exit Application

13. Exits the Power EtherMBLink software.

POWER SUPPLY MONITORING TAB



The 'Power Supply Monitoring' Section is used for the following functions

- Monitor the Innovative Energies Power Supply Parameters, Statuses and Alarms
- Start and Stop a Battery Condition Test
- Enable and Disable Automatic Battery Condition Tests
- Switch On and Off the two digital outputs (purchased optionally)
- Monitor the 4 digital inputs (purchased optionally)

Section Descriptions:

Power Supply Variables

1. Display of the power supply monitoring parameters.

Status

2. Display of the power supply statuses

Alarms

3. Display of the power supply alarms

Inputs

4. Display of the digital inputs status (if available)

Outputs

5. Display of the digital outputs status (if available)

Communications

6. The user can set the serial and Ethernet communication parameters in this section. An IP address value of 0.0.0.0 disables Ethernet polling and enables serial polling. Pressing the 'Set To Serial' button will automatically set the IP address value fields to 0. The Address field is the 'Modbus Address' of the protocol converter to be polled or controlled.
7. Pressing the 'Single Update' Button will send a single poll to the protocol converter and request the information only once.
8. Pressing the 'Continuous Update' button will disable all the buttons in the program except those in the 'Battery Condition Test' and 'Digital Output Control' sections. A continuous update means that the software will update the values on the left hand side in real-time.
9. Stop update will re-enable all the buttons in the software and stop the continuous update.
10. The watchdog is a number that will increment from 0 to 65536 and reset back to 0. This should be used to confirm that the values from the protocol converters are being updated successfully. If the watchdog stops changing while the software is doing a continuous update, it means that an error has occurred and the values stopped updating.

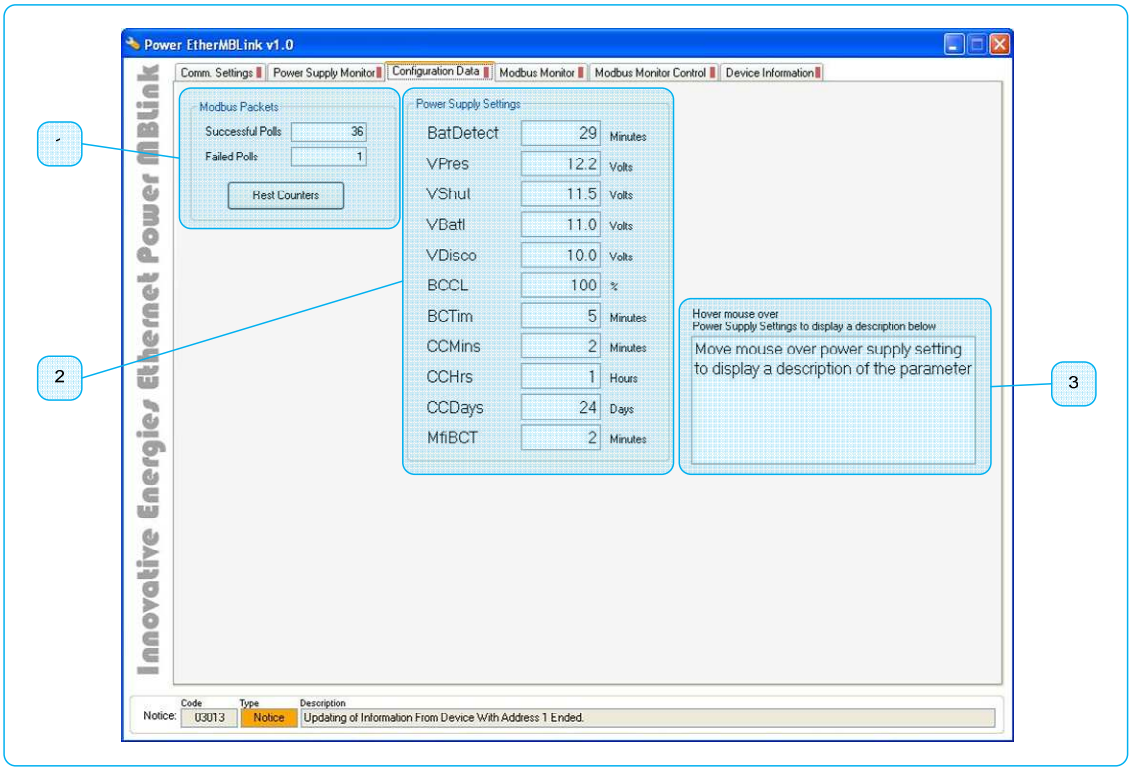
Battery Condition Test

11. Buttons to Start and Stop the Battery Condition Test. These buttons will set the Start or Stop bit of the appropriate Modbus coil addresses to initiate and stop a BCT
12. Buttons to Enable and Disable the Battery Condition Test. These buttons will set the Enable or Disable bit of the appropriate Modbus coil addresses to enable or disable the BCT

Digital Output Control

13. Buttons to switch On and Off the digital output 1 if available
14. Buttons to switch On and Off the digital output 2 if available

CONFIGURATION DATA TAB



The 'Configuration Data' Section is used for the following functions

- Monitoring the Power Supply Configuration Parameters
- Display the communication statistics while performing a continuous update

Section Descriptions:

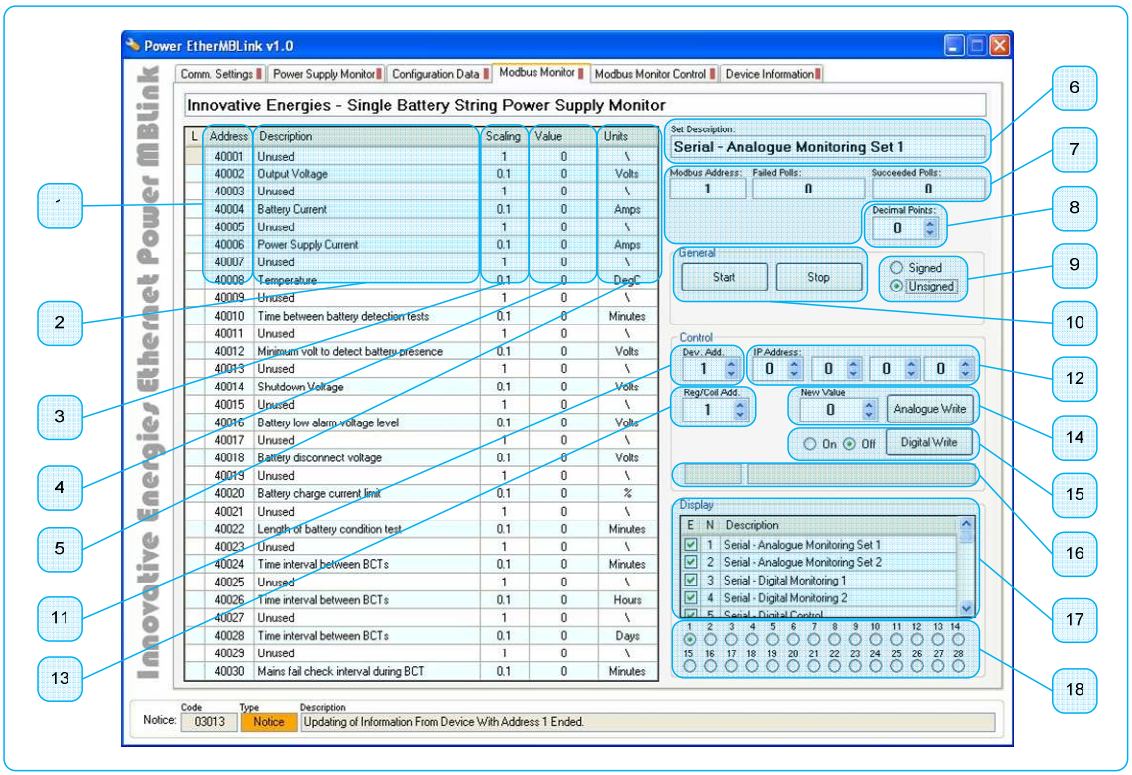
Modbus Packets

1. Display the communication statistics of the continuous update.

Power Supply Settings

2. Display the power supply configuration parameters
3. Display the information related to each configuration parameters. The information in this section will change as the mouse is hovered over the parameter fields in section 2

MODBUS MONITOR TAB



The 'Modbus Monitor' section should be used in conjunction with the 'Modbus Monitor Control'.

These two tabs enable the user to poll any Modbus registers or coils via the serial or Ethernet link.

This is a generic Modbus monitor and can be used with any device capable of communicating via Modbus RTU or Modbus TCP. It is a valuable tool to troubleshoot Modbus devices.

The 'Modbus Monitor' Section is used for the following functions

- Monitoring Modbus registers using function 3 (Poll multiple registers)
- Monitoring Modbus coils using function 1 (Poll multiple coils)
- Controlling Modbus registers using function 6 (Preset single register)
- Controlling Modbus coils using function 5 (Preset single coil)

Section Descriptions:

Monitoring Table

1. Displays the Modbus registers being monitored. The software can monitor registers in the range 40001 and 49999 and coils in the range 00001 and 99999 using functions 1 and 3 only
2. A user configurable field describing the Modbus register or coil's function. These descriptions can be saved from the 'Modbus Monitor Control' tab.
3. Each register can be scaled to display a meaningful engineering value in section 4. Valid numbers are from 0.001 to 99999
4. If the monitored value is a register, this Value is equal to the register value multiplied by the scaling factor in section 3. For example if the scaling factor is 0.1 and the

value of the register is 123, a value of 12.3 will be displayed in this field. If the value is a coil a 0 or 1 will be displayed. For digital values the scaling factor should be set to 1.

5. This column is user configurable and is used to display the engineering units of the register being monitored, if applicable.

Modbus Monitoring Statistics and General Control

6. This field describes the Modbus set being monitored via the Modbus monitoring table. The text in this field can be set via the 'Modbus Monitor Control' Tab from the control table. This description can be saved using the 'Save' button in the File Controls section.
7. This section shows the Modbus address of the device being polled. If the IP address entered in the table in the Modbus Monitoring Control section is not 0.0.0.0, i.e. it is a valid address, this value will be displayed under the Modbus Address and an IP device will be polled. Failed Polls and Succeeded Polls will show the polling statistics. When one Modbus packet is requested from the Modbus serial or Modbus TCP device and a reply is successfully received the succeeded polls counter will increment by one, otherwise if it fails the Failed Polls counter will be incremented by one.
8. Changing the decimal points value will change the values in section 4. Possible selections are 1 to 4.
9. This section will change the values in section 4. This selection defines how the 16bit number received by the Modbus compatible device will be interpreted. If signed is selected the value displayed will be between -32768 and 32767. If unsigned is selected the value displayed will be between 0 and 65535.
10. The Start buttons starts Modbus polling of all the poll sets enabled in the 'Modbus Monitor Control' Section or section 17 in this tab. The software will poll the serial devices sequentially and the Ethernet devices sequentially. Ethernet devices will be polled while serial devices are also polled, i.e. serial devices will be polled in parallel with Ethernet devices. Due to the mechanism which Windows uses to poll Ethernet devices, if there are a lot of failures in Ethernet polling, this may affect serial polling. This is due to the fact that when the application tries to open a socket to an Ethernet device, this tends to stop all other processes while the system is waiting for the device on the other end to respond. It is recommended that Ethernet devices are not polled at the same time as serial devices.

Control

11. This is the Modbus address of the device to which the analogue value or digital bit is to be sent.
12. This is the Ethernet address of the device to which the analogue value or digital bit is to be sent.
13. This section applies to both register or coil address. When a value of 1 is entered in this field and the 'Analogue Write' button is pressed the software will send a value to register 40001. When the 'Digital Write' is pressed the software will set or reset the digital coil 00001.
14. When the 'Analogue Write' button is pressed the value in the field 'New Value' will be sent to the register with address defined in section 13
15. When the 'Digital Write' button is pressed the digital coil with address defined in section 13 will be written to the Modbus device. The 'on' and 'off' radio buttons define whether the coil will be switched on or off.
16. These two fields show whether the digital or analogue writes have been successful or failed.

Display

17. The display table is a summary of the Modbus poll configuration table in the tab 'Modbus Monitor Control'. Up to 28 polls can be configured and will be displayed here. The user can enable or disable the individual polls via the 'E' column. Checking this field will **E**nable polling. The column 'N' is the **N**umber reference of the poll and

corresponds with the numbers in section 18. The descriptions in this table cannot be altered from here but from the 'Modbus Monitor Control' tab.

18. These radio buttons define which information is displayed in the table on the left hand side. They correspond with the table in section 17.

MODBUS MONITOR CONTROL

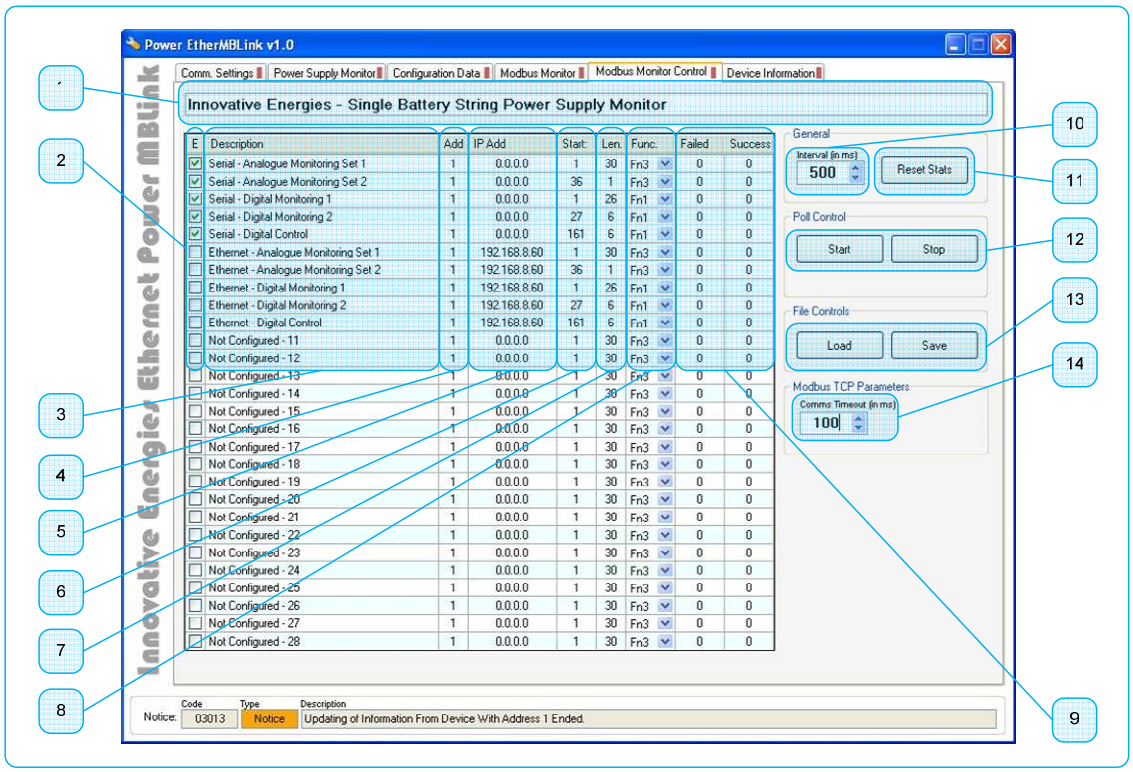


Table and Description

1. The main title is user definable and describes this set of Modbus polls. In this case this Modbus poll definition is called 'Innovative Energies – Single Battery String Power Supply Monitor' because it will poll through 5 polls via the serial interface and 5 polls via the Ethernet interface to display all the information from the Protocol converter connected to the Innovative Energies Power Supply.
2. The 'E' column is the **E**nable column for the individual polls. In the example above only the serial polls are enabled. The Ethernet polls are defined but not enabled; therefore when continuous polling is started they will be ignored.
3. The description column is user definable and will have a general description of the information retrieved in that poll. In the example above part of the Analogue Parameters are located in addresses 1 to 30 and therefore the description reads 'Serial – Analogue Monitoring Set 1'. In this case there are two definition sets – serial and Ethernet, so the description also contains information that this forms part of the serial poll.
4. Modbus Address of the device to be polled. Valid values are 1 to 255.
5. The 'IP Address' column contains the IP Address of the device to be polled. If this value is set to 0.0.0.0, Ethernet polling is disabled and serial polling enabled.
6. The 'Start' column defines the starting Modbus address of the register or coil to be requested. Valid values are 1 to 9999
7. The 'Length' column defines how many registers or coils will be requested. Valid values are 1 to 30.

8. The ‘Func.’ Column defines the Modbus function used to poll the information. Valid selections are Fn1 (Function 1: Modbus Coils) and Fn3 (Function 3: Modbus Registers).

For example

- if Add = 1, IP Address = 0.0.0.0, Start = 1, Len = 12, Function = Fn3, the software will request registers 40001 to 40012 from a Modbus RTU device with address 1
- if Add = 12, IP Address = 192.168.8.60, Start = 23, Len = 19, Function = Fn1, the software will request coils 00023 to 00042 from a Modbus TCP device with IP Address 192.168.8.60 and Modbus address 12.

9. The 'Failed' and 'Success' columns show statistics of the defined poll once the continuous poll is initiated.

General

10. The interval field is the time between individual polls. The value is in milliseconds. Valid values are 500 (0.5 seconds) to 30000 (30 seconds).
11. Pressing the 'Reset Stats' button will reset the statistics in the columns in section 9

Poll Control

12. The 'Start' and 'Stop' buttons will disable all the buttons and start/stop the continuous polling.

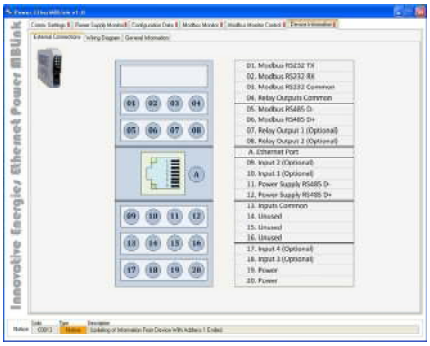
File Controls

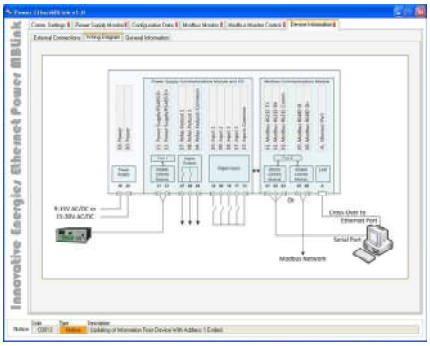
13. The Modbus monitoring feature in this software is compatible with all Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP devices. Once configured for a particular device or set of devices, the definition can be saved to a file. The file extension is *.dmp which is an abbreviation of 'DoZeener Controls Modbus Poll Definition'. The following information can be saved and loaded:
    - Modbus Poll Set Main Description
    - Modbus Poll Sets Descriptions
    - Modbus Poll Sets Address
    - Modbus Poll Sets IP Address
    - Modbus Poll Sets Start Address
    - Modbus Poll Sets Length
    - Modbus Poll Sets Function
    - Modbus Poll Registers description
    - Modbus Poll Registers scaling
    - Modbus Poll Registers units

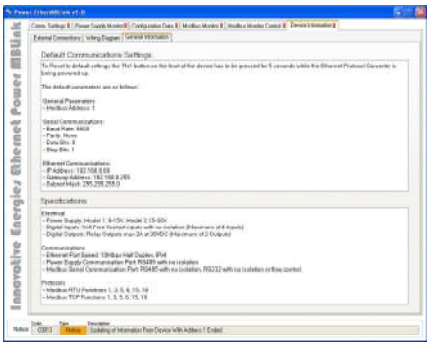
Modbus TCP Parameters

14. The Modbus TCP comms timeout defines how long the wait will be between pinging a device and giving up on the connection. Before a socket is opened and a Modbus TCP poll is sent to the device a 'Ping' is carried out to check whether the device exists on the network. Following a Modbus ping a socket will be opened to the Modbus device.

DEVICE INFORMATION TAB







The device information tab shows the following information:

- Protocol Converter physical connections
- Protocol Converter wiring diagram
- Default communication settings and device specifications

REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Date Revised	Revised By	Description
1.0	9-May-10	RM	Initial Revision
1.1	12-Jan-11	RM	Added section 'Read Only Coils (New Register Set) to match update in the device firmware